

lice, without rendering a resort to violence either necessary or excusable under any circumstances.

POSTSCRIPT.

Tuesday Evening,
8 o'clock P. M.

The examination of evidence in the abduction case terminated this afternoon. The Messrs. Levi's were acquitted there being no testimony against them. The other individuals are still in prison. The arguments of the Counsel and the decision of the Mayor, have been postponed until to-morrow.

The excitement is very great. Not less than three or four thousand individuals are now assembled within a square of this office, in Main street, between Third and Second. Gen. R. T. Lytle is haranguing the people, and imploring them to disperse and go to their homes. We have reason to hope his appeal has not been made in vain. The military have been ordered out to keep the peace.

WESTERN COURIER.

RAVENNA, MAY 4, 1837.

The Surplus Revenue.

The Commissioners of Portage County have concluded to loan the surplus revenue to the Bank of Cleveland. Although we were aware that the bank influence with our Commissioners and their advisers and counsellors was great, yet we did not think that they were so lost to the interests of the people—so dead to the weal of the County, and so completely chained to the money-cars as to do an act so unjust and so disgraceful to themselves and their constituents as this. But so it is. While the poor lacerated, oppressed people are bleeding to death under the hands of the hard hearted usurers and money changers—while the Shylocks are taking the pound of flesh from every man, these servants, [masters?] of the people, are placing in their hands increased facilities for shaving.

Let the people of this County see of what benefit to them has been the distribution of the Surplus Revenue among the States. It will be recollected that this was made a question at the last General Election. The Whigs were strenuous for a distribution—and as a qualification in their candidates, claimed that they were advocates of the measure, while the Democrats opposed the measure, believing that its consequences would be injurious to the people. Now who was right? This money is deposited with the States—the State Legislature has distributed it among the counties—and the Commissioners of Portage County have loaned it to NORMAN C. BALDWIN and other officers of the Cleveland Bank at six and a half per cent., to be loaned by their brokers to individuals at twenty five and thirty per cent. or to take to the West and buy Government land with. Oh! most fool purpose! Better, far better had it been for the People of Portage County if this sum had been sunk fifty fathoms deep in the sea. Norman C. Baldwin, the President of the Bank of Cleveland says to the Commissioners of Portage County, "Sirs, you have the disposal of a large sum of money which would be of great benefit to our bank, and beside that we can use it to good advantage against the 'vulgar horde' who are opposed to our political faith, and with it we can put down the democracy of numbers, and at the same time reap a golden harvest. Now Sirs, if you would show your fidelity to the aristocracy, and to the nobles of the land, you must let us have this money." The commissioners answer "Certainly, great Sir, we fain would show our loyalty to the cause, and in that, and all things we will show our duty." We would direct the attention of the reader to a communication in this paper over the signature of Viator.

THE MASSILLON REPUBLICAN AND COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.—This is the title of a new paper, published at Massillon Stark County, Edited by J. W. White, the former editor of the Medina Free Press. It carries Democratic colors, and we hail it with a hearty shake of the hand, and bid it welcome as a friend and co-worker in the good cause.

[For the Courier] Surplus Revenue.

The County Commissioners, at an extra session on Monday, and Tuesday last, resolved to loan the proportion of the surplus Revenue belonging to this County, to the Cleveland Bank, for six and a half per cent. While many in Portage County are borrowing money at from fifteen to sixty per cent. on account of the pressure produced by the Banks—while the

starving poor are paying nine dollars per barrel for flour because the Cleveland Banks have loaned all their cash to monopolists to control the wheat, and flour market—they must be still further oppressed, and do usury and penance to the Lordly Bankers, by being compelled to borrow, from the banks, the money of the people themselves. As if the people were unsafe depositories of their own money, the Cleveland Bank is appointed conservator over them, to keep their property, and does it out, as in the wisdom of the Bank it is thought expedient.

If ever there was an instance of self degradation—a political suicide, Portage County is that unfortunate instance—she now lies prostrate at the foot of the Cleveland Bankers, and that, too, by an act of self debasement. Had she fallen a victim to a dastardly force, she might have had the consolation of exclaiming, 'I have fought the good fight, I have kept my political faith'—but she now lies prostrate, shorn of even the honor of falling in an honorable warfare. The surplus revenue of this County, \$73,000 has now been added to the means used by the banks to control the country—and the people of Portage County, instead of being benefited by this boasted masterpiece of Whig policy, are by it made the serfs and bondmen of the Cleveland Bank! Norman C. Baldwin, now rules undisputed arbiter of the prosperity of our County!! Does he please to curtail discounts—a scarcity of money follows. Does he please to force in their loans—distress ensues. Does a citizen of Portage want the use of a part of the funds thus sent out of the county—Mr. Baldwin can direct him to some Cleveland Broker, who will loan him some of it at eight per cent a month.

Thus while the officers of the bank are paying us six and a half per cent for the use of the money, we are paying them, through their Brokers from twenty-five to sixty per cent for the use of the same money.

Had the money been equally distributed through this county, in small loans, it would have been equally secure—been within the reach of every citizen—been out of the reach of speculators and monopolists—would have relieved the wants of the county—have placed us out of the reach of bank oppression and brokers shavings—and have been what some of its friends designed it to be—a blessing, and not what all of its opponents have predicted it would be—a curse. It is now in the hands of shavers and speculators, to be used to enrich the rich and to oppress the poor.

The golden bubble has burst, and the people will find it truly a Whig bubble, that glittered for a while in the sunbeams of popularity, and then vanished forever. We have watched its stages with anxiety—the storm that raised it was the whirlwind of party—the light that gave it all its glittering hues was but the flicker glare of the meteor that dazzles only to deceive.

But we had hoped it would prove a harmless deception—and if, as in a dream of wealth, we found, on awaking, that we were penniless, we anticipated at least the miserable consolation that it had done us no harm. Here, too, we have been deceived, for we not only find ourselves penniless, but learn, too late, that the money we thought our own is in the hands of our enemy, who is thus rendered more able to destroy us. VIATOR.

From the New York Evening Post. THE LATE ELECTION.

From the office of the City Clerk we have obtained the statements of the last and several previous elections. They are given below. We can make nothing else of them than that the democratic party is on the increase in this city. In 1834 we succeeded in the election of Lawrence by a bare majority. To the two subsequent elections of Lawrence there was but little opposition; but in the autumn of 1836, Governor Marcy had not a majority in this city. Now the majority of the democratic party proper, in which we include the loco loco votes, is nearly a thousand.

Mayor.	Full of
1834.	1835.
Lawrence 17,575	Gov. Marcy, 16,561
Verplank, 17,384	Buel, 15,811
	Smith, 1,393
1835.	
Lawrence, 17,086	Reg'r Burr, 13,398
No opposition.	Gulick, 19,450
1836.	
Lawrence, 15,854	Sen. Tallmadge, 17,652
Geer, (whig) 6,137	Smith, 16,121
Ming (loco) 2,712	
Morse, 1,496	
1837.	
Clark's majority	over Morgan, 3,332
Clark, 17,044	Morgan and Ja-
Morgan, 13,712	ques over Clark, 911
Jaques, 4,243	

From the Globe.

City of New York—Official result.—To the editor, dated New York, Saturday afternoon:

"The following is the official return of votes for mayor:
Democratic—John I. Morgan 13,711
Loco loco—Moses Jaques 4,044
Whig—Aaron Clark 17,755
17,041
713

So fortune's favorite, although elected mayor, is in the minority still."

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The New York City Inspector reports 164 deaths during the last week, of which 37 were from consumption, and 10 from scarlet fever.

A letter from Washington states that Miss Catherine, eldest daughter of Commodore Chauncey, of the U. S. Navy, died at Washington on Saturday the 15th inst., and adds that few young ladies were more esteemed while living, or will be more lamented when dead.

The steamboat fare between New York and Albany is only two dollars.

Private Executions.—The State of New Hampshire has abolished public executions, and provided that capital punishments shall hereafter be inflicted within the prison walls, as they are in this state, (Pennsylvania.)

Warning to horse thieves!—John Wright was sentenced at the Circuit Court of St. Francis (Arkansas) to be hung on March the 31st, for horse stealing.

Humane Grant.—The Lunatic Hospitals of Williamsburg and Staunton, Va., are to receive each \$1,000, by Legislative appropriation.

The Prussian Government has lately issued an ordinance to dismiss from office, every functionary who shall be seen intoxicated.

It is estimated there are 250,000 improved farms in Massachusetts.

A crash occurred in South Hadley, Mass. on Monday morning. The walls of the Mount Holyoke Seminary, which had been carried up near 3 stories, suddenly fell to the ground, carrying with them a number of the workmen. No one seriously injured.

Fatal Affray.—An affray took place at Little Rock on the 12th March, between Mr. Kingstaff and Mr. Kelly. It resulted in the death of the latter, who received four or five wounds from a knife.

Unexampled Phenomenon.—Two post offices in Virginia have been discontinued, for the reason that no one can be found willing to undertake the duties of post-master in either of them.

A Miser.—An old fellow named Jenkins, died lately at Louisville aged 77. He had lost his mental faculties, and lived for many years upon charity. Among his effects were found \$3485, in old U. S. bank notes.

Squire PLATT, the B negat pirate, was sentenced on Wednesday, at the U. S. Circuit Court, in Trenton, to 9 months imprisonment and \$750 fine and costs—the jury having recommended him to the mercy of the court.

One of the current rumors of the South is, that the Hon. John C. Calhoun will shortly leave this country and settle in Texas.

Died.

In this village, suddenly of the lock-jaw, on the 29th inst. John Allen, aged about 18.

MRS. C. H. GOTT, Milliner.

WOULD say to her customers that she has received her Spring and Summer FASHIONS, with a variety of MILLINERY, &c. She has an unusual supply of TRAVELLING DRAW BONNETS, PLAIN FIGURED DRESS HATS, TUSCAN PLAIN STRAW, &c. of almost every variety.
Ravenna, April 27, 1837. *511*

ADMINISTRATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the estate of Israel Label, late of Tallmage township, P.riage county, Ohio, deceased, are requested to make an immediate payment to the subscriber, and all who have legal claims against said estate will present them legally proven for settlement within eighteen months.
STEPHEN WOODEN, Administrator of Israel Label, dec'd.
Tallmage, April 13, 1837. *449

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of the Estate of Basil Windsor, late of Mantua, in the county of Portage, and state of Ohio deceased, to exhibit their claims legally proven within one year, and those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber.
HORACE LADD, Administrator.
Mantua, April 11, 1837.

ATTACHMENTS.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons interested, that at my instance, a writ of attachment was this day issued by Junia Knapp a justice of the peace, of Charlestown township, against the goods, chattels, rights, credits, moneys and effects of Joseph Willcutt Jr. an absent debtor.
ASHBEL STEDMAN.
Charlestown, April 10, 1837. *349

At my instance a writ of attachment was this day issued by Miles T. Norton, a justice of the peace, of Hiram township, Portage county, against the property and effects of Callyn Hyde, an absconding debtor.
JAMES WILLSON.
Hiram, April 6, 1837. *342

PROSPECTUS OF THE United States Magazine and DEMOCRATIC REVIEW.

On the 1st of July, 1837, will be published at Washington, District of Columbia, and delivered simultaneously, in the principal cities of the United States, a new Monthly Magazine, under the above title, devoted to the principles of the Democratic party.

It has long been apparent to many of the reflecting members of the Democratic party of the United States, that a periodical for the advocacy and diffusion of their political principles, similar to those in such active and influential operation in England, is a desideratum, which it was very important to supply—a periodical which should unite with the attractions of a sound and vigorous literature, a political character capable of giving efficient support to the doctrines and measures of that party, now maintained by a large majority of the people. Discussing the great question of policy before the country, expanding and advocating the Democratic doctrine through the most able pens that the party can furnish in articles of greater length, more condensed force, more elaborate research, and more elevated tone than is possible for the newspaper press, a Magazine of this character becomes an instrument of inappreciable value for the enlightenment and formation of public opinion, and for the support of the principles which it advocates. By these means, by thus explaining and defending the measures of the great Democratic party, and by always furnishing to the public a clear and powerful commentary upon those complex questions of policy and party which so frequently distract the country, and upon which, imperfectly understood as they often are by friends, and misrepresented and distorted as they never fail to be by political opponents, it is of the utmost importance that the public should be fully and rightly informed, it is hoped that the periodical in question may be made to exert a beneficial, rational, and lasting influence on the public mind.

Other considerations, which cannot be too highly appreciated, will render the establishment and success of the proposed Magazine of very great importance.

In the mighty struggle of antagonist principles, which is now going on in society, the Democratic Party of the United States stands committed to the World as the depository and exemplar of those cardinal doctrines of political truth with which the cause of the People in every age and country is identified. Chiefly from the want of a convenient means of concentrating the intellectual energies of its disciples, this party has hitherto been almost wholly unrepresented in the republic of letters, while the views and policy of its opposing creeds are daily advocated, by the ablest and most commanding efforts of genius and learning.

In the UNITED STATES MAGAZINE the attempt will be made to remove this reproach.

The present is the time peculiarly appropriate for the commencement of such an undertaking. The Democratic body of the Union, after a conflict which tested to the utmost its stability and its principles, have succeeded in retaining possession of the executive administration of the country. In the consequent comparative repose from political strife, the period is auspicious for organizing and calling to its aid a new and powerful ally of this character, interfering with none and co-operating with all.

Co-ordinate with this main design of The United States Magazine, no care nor cost will be spared to render it, in a literary point of view, honorable to the country, and fit to cope in vigor of rivalry with its European competitors. Viewing the English language as the noble heritage and common birthright of all who speak the tongue of Milton and Shakespeare, it will be the uniform object of its conductors to present only the finest productions in the various branches of literature, that can be procured; and to diffuse the benefit of correct models of taste and worthy execution.

In this department the exclusiveness of party, which is inseparable from the political department of such a work, will have no place here; we all stand on a neutral ground of equality and reciprocity, where those universal principles of taste to which we are all alike subject will alone be recognised as the common law. Our political principles cannot be compromised, but our common literature it will be our common pride to cherish and extend, with a liberality of feeling unbiassed by partial or minor views.

As the United States Magazine is founded on the broadest basis which the means and influence of the Democratic party in the United States can present, it is intended to render it in every respect a thoroughly NATIONAL WORK, not merely designed for ephemeral interest and attraction, but to continue of permanent historical value. With this view a considerable portion of each number will be appropriated to the following subjects, in addition to the general features referred to above.

A general summary of Political and of Domestic Intelligence, digested in the order of the States, comprising all the authentic important facts of the preceding month.

General Literary Intelligence, Domestic and Foreign.

General Scientific Intelligence, including Agricultural Improvements, a notice of all new Patents, &c.

A condensed account of all new works of Internal Improvement throughout the Union, proceeded by a general view of all new in operation or in progress.

Military & Naval News, Promotions, Changes, Movements, &c.

Foreign Intelligence.

Biographical notices of distinguished persons.

After the close of each session of Congress, an extra or an enlarged number will be published, containing a general review and history of its proceedings, a condensed abstract of important official documents, and acts of the session.

Advantage will be taken of the means concentrated in this establishment from all quarters of the Union, to collect and digest such extensive statistical observations on all the most important interests of the country as cannot fail to prove of very great value.

This portion of the work will be separately pagged so as to admit of binding by itself, and will be furnished with a copious index, so that the United States Magazine will also constitute a complete ANNUAL REGISTER, on a scale unattempted before, and of very great importance to all classes, not only as affording a current and combined view, from month to month, of the subjects which it will comprise, but also for record and reference through future years; the value of which will increase with the duration of the work.

Although in its political character The United States Magazine addresses its claims to support particularly to the democratic par-

ty, it is hoped that its other features referred to above—independently of the desirable object of becoming acquainted with the doctrines of an opponent thus advocated—will recommend it to a liberal and candid support from all parties, and from the large class of no party.

To promote the popular objects in view, and relying upon the united support of the democratic party, as well as from others, the price of subscription is fixed at the low rate of five dollars per annum; while in mechanical arrangements, and in size, quantity of matter, &c., the United States Magazine will be placed on a par at least with the leading monthlies of England. The whole will form three large octavo volumes each year.

The subscription will be in all cases payable in advance, or (for the first year only) six dollars on the delivery of the third number. The absolute necessity of this rule in such an establishment will be obvious to all.

In return for a remittance of \$50, eleven copies will be sent—for \$100, twenty three copies. The certificate of a postmaster of the remittance of a sum of money will be a sufficient receipt, all dangers of the mail being at the risk of the Publishers.

All communications will be addressed, post paid, to the undersigned, the Publishers.

LANGTREE & O'SULLIVAN
Washington, D. C., March 13, 1836.

Papers copying this prospectus, and wishing it till July, will be furnished with the Magazine for one year, by sending a copy of the paper to the Publishers.

A List of Letters

Rem-aining in the Post Office at Ravenna, March 31, 1837.

A	Elijah Lyman
Cyrenus Austin	Edward Lee
B	Austin Lovett
Horatio Bassett	James Langston
Robert Baird	M
Horatio Burr	Josiah Merritt
Albert Bulkeley	Matthew Malier
John Burr	Mrs. Sally Ann McKinn
O. N. Boatwreck	Lewis Minroe
Philip Barriard	Patrick McGough
John Blackman	James McClinton
Richard Barne	Lewis Maston
C	Daniel McClann
Sam'l G. Carver	John Morris
Daniel Crossin	Jacob Map
Dan'l Clark	N
Harriet Maria Collins	James Neely
Thatcher F. Conant	S B Ormebee
John F. Clark	Capt J Olney
Samuel Clark	P
Marion E. Cook	John Peters
D	Calvin Pease
Miss E. F. Dudley	Edward Perkins
Francis Doremas	Hannah Pennock
Miss Cornelia Dow 2	John Philips
A. R. Dodge	Adam Pice
Charles Dingo	R
E	Rufus Ranney
George Edwards	John Pinner
Benjamin Fisher	Norman Todd
John F. Fellers	Daniel Radebaugh Jr
J. F. Fenn	S
Salrah F. Frink	George Somer
Gideon Finch	Levi Suttiff
G	Erasmus Sackett
John Gilhouse	George Parks
Silas Gray 2	Sophron Slaughter
Eliza Granger	Mary Stinson
Hugh Galloway	W. Sillman
Patrick Gavin	John C. Singletary
William H. Givin	Lester Sturdevant
Denis G. Gallagher	George W. Shoals
Gabriel Gray	Wm B Smith
H	Michael Sternbaugh
Caroline A. Haskell	T
George Heaster 2	Allen Tough
Daniel Hall	Thomas Turner
Miss Stella Humphrey	Levi H. Turner
Mr. Hand	Hooker Taylor
Samuel Harrison	John Thompson
George Heaster	V
Miss Olive Howard	John F. Vannimore
Lyman W. Hall	W
William A. Hough	Doot Alvin White
Mary Ann Harmon	William Webb
Edith Holcomb	Stephen White
K	Rhoda Warner
Henry A. Kent	Lucius Wood
Messrs J & F. Kitten	Miss Harriet Wells
Miss Polly King	Daniel Webster
L	
Samuel H. Lewis	J. B. KING, P. M.
Ravenna, March 31, 1837.	

A List of Letters

Rem-aining in the Post Office at Rootstown, April 1, 1837.

A	Huggins Horac H
Allen William	Hannum Be e
Baldwin G B	Hamler Betsey
Bassett Andrew 2	J
Bassett Henry	Jerome Alvah
Barnum Samuel C	L
Belden Asher	Lewis Jacob
Bissel Martin	M
Boatwreck Andrew 3	Mills Simon
Brown Ranford	O
Bradshaw Daniel	O'Neill John
C	O'Neill Henry
Chapman Ephraim	P
Chapman Lemuel	Patridge Stephen
Chapman Stephen	Porter John
Chapman Austria	Pitkin Truman
Case Almon	Porter Warren
Clark Daniel 3	Peters John
Clark Edward A	Philips John
E	R
Enders Nicholas	Richey William
Enders Jacob	S
F	Sinford Walker
Frazer Joseph	Sanford Charles S
G	Shiriff H. rvey
Gillett Alvah	

All Letters not called for within three months will be sent to the General Post Office.
JAMES WRIGHT, P. M.
Rootstown, April 1, 1837.

No. 4 FRANKLIN STOVE, for sale by S. MASON, & Co. 43

A GOOD COOKING STOVE, for sale by S. MASON, & Co. 43

April 1.

LAMP OIL,
Just received, and for sale by S. MASON, & CO.

Apr. 20 30

A FEW Baskets of CHAMPAIGN,
for sale by S. MASON & CO.

Ravenna, Dec 29, 1836.

PROPOSALS FOR PUBLISHING AT RAVENNA, PORT-OF-COUNTY, OHIO, A Semi-Monthly Agricultural Paper, TO BE EDITED The Western Agriculturist AND FARMER'S AND MECHANIC'S REGISTER.

THE Subscribers, believing that the Farming interest of the Western Reserve is sufficiently great to sustain an Agricultural Paper, propose publishing, at Ravenna, Portage county, a paper devoted exclusively to that subject.

The fact is now clearly demonstrated, that Agricultural Papers are of great advantage to the Farming interests of a country. In New-England and in New York, where the art of Agriculture is carried nearer to perfection than in any of the other States of the Union, there are several papers devoted to that subject which have a wide circulation.

Though the population of the Reserve consists chiefly of Farmers, yet there is not a paper designed entirely for their interests, while there are no less than twenty-eight political and religious papers.

The Agriculturist will be strictly confined in politics and religion—it will contain a correct statement of the markets, and give that information most useful to the interest of Farmers.

The great improvements which are now occupying the attention of the Farming Public—the many new inventions in the implements of husbandry which are continually appearing, render it highly necessary that all who are calculating to carry the business to a great extent should be possessed of the earliest information on the subject. Now, when the culture of Silk, and the growth of the Bee for the manufacture of Sugar is becoming the engrossing topic of the age, it is important that the Farmers of the Reserve should be made acquainted with all the information to be had on the subject, and we shall give our attention to the procuring and disseminating knowledge on these interesting objects.

The first number will be issued some time in April, if a sufficient number of subscribers shall be obtained to warrant it.

EDWIN R. SELBY,

Ravenna, Feb. 1, 1837.

TERMS.
This paper will be printed semi-monthly, on good type and fine paper, in a suitable form for binding, with a title page and index to each volume, at the close of the year, for one dollar per annum, in advance, (payable on delivery of the first number.)

THE STATE OF OHIO? In the Court of Common Pleas for Portage County, ss: Please Feb. Term, 1837: Benjamin F. Hopkins

vs
Daniel Collar, George Collar & Thomas Earl In Chancery.

AT THIS Term of the Court came the Complainant, by his Solicitor, and filed his Bill a ting forth that said Daniel Collar on the 13th day of April 1836 sold to Complainant one and a half acres of land in Lot 26 in Franklin—being the same land deeded to George Collar by the Administrators of the estate of Wm. H. Price. That although the said land stood in the name of George Collar, yet the said Daniel was the equitable owner, as he purchased it and paid for it—said George being a minor—that Complainant had paid said land—that to vest the title in Complainant said Daniel filed his petition in this Court—that he obtained an order to sell the same—that he has sold it for upward of three hundred dollars, which money is now in the hands of Thomas Earl, agent for said Daniel—and that said Daniel and George have filed the country, without making title to Complainant and said bill prays that so much of said money now in the hands of said Thomas, as shall be sufficient for that purpose, be decreed to Complainant, and that said Thomas be enjoined from paying over said money to said Daniel & George till a final hearing of this cause—and it appearing that said George and Daniel are not residents of the State of Ohio, it is ordered that notice of the pendency of this suit be given by publication in the Western Courier, for six consecutive weeks.

NOTICE

IS THEREFORE HEREBY GIVEN to the said Daniel Collar and George Collar, that unless they be and appear in this Court at the next term thereof, to commence on the 8th day of May next, and within sixty days thereafter plead, answer or demur to said bill, the same will be taken as confessed, and a decree rendered thereon accordingly.

GEORGE KIRKUM, Clerk.

L. V. BIRNEY, Solr.
Ravenna, March 30, 1837. 6w48

Administrator's Sale.

IN obedience to an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Huron County, Ohio, made at the February term, A. D. 1837, I shall sell at public vendue, to the highest and best bidder, at the Franklin Mills, Franklin Township, Portage County, Ohio, on the thirteenth day of May, A. D. 1837, at twelve o'clock of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following described real estate, viz: About eighteen acres of Land lying in the North East corner of Lot No. 15 in township No. 3 in the ninth range of townships in the Connecticut Western Reserve, being the same land deeded by Jesse Farnham to Eber Phelps Jr., and by said Phelps to Charles Stebbins, and by said Stebbins and Julia E. Stebbins his wife to Aaron C. Corbett by Deed bearing date the 13th day of July, A. D. 1831, said eighteen acres lying in (now) Franklin township in said county.

APHELETON H. CORBETT.

Administrator of Aaron C. Corbett, dec'd.

March 27, 1837. 2w48

BY virtue of an order to us directed, by Jacob T. Andrus, a justice of the peace of Franklin township, in Portage co., we the undersigned do certify that we have viewed and appraised a certain stray Colt, taken up by William R. Converse of said township, and find the same to be a black horse colt, with both hind and the near fore feet white, with a star in the forehead, a natural trotter, about twelve hands high, supposed to be about one year old last spring, no artificial marks, and we do appraise said colt at sixteen dollars.

C. W. CONVERSE, Appraisr.
ROBERT KING, }
I hereby certify the above to be a true copy from my astray book.

JACOB T. ANDRUS, J. P.

Franklin, Feb. 7, 1837. 3w4

Justice Blanks,
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.